Refine Search

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Term	Documents
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STABLIES	0
STABLYS	0
INTEGRATED	1528481
INTEGRATEDS	4
STABLE	1496565
STABLES	2336
INTEGRATION	395055
INTEGRATIONS	6784
(2 AND ((STABLY ADJ INTEGRATED) OR (STABLE ADJ INTEGRATION))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	3
(L2 AND ((STABLY ADJ INTEGRATED) OR (STABLE ADJ INTEGRATION))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	3

Database:
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US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
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Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L5

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DATE: Friday, April 13, 2007 Purge Queries Printable Copy Create Case

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	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND		

L5	L2 and ((stably adj integrated) or (stable adj integration))	3	L5
L4	L2 not L3	24	L4
L3	L2 and (eukaryotic or mammal or human or animal)	14	L3
L2	(Int-h) or (Int-h/218)	38	L2
L1	Droge-Peter.in.	3	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

PALM INTRANET

Day : Friday
Date: 4/13/2007

Time: 09:32:43

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	**First Name**	
Droge	Peter	Search

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Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

PALM INTRANET

Day : Friday
Date: 4/13/2007

Time: 09:32:43

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	First Name	
Lorbach	Elke	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

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***BIOSIS Previews 1969-2007 (File 525)
***Engineering Index Backfile (File 988)
***Trademarkscan - South Korea (File 655)

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      Set  Items  Description
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Cost is in DialUnits
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B 155, 5, 73
       13apr07 08:49:38 User259876 Session D995.1
            $0.97    0.278 DialUnits File1
     $0.97  Estimated cost File1
     $0.06  INTERNET
     $1.03  Estimated cost this search
     $1.03  Estimated total session cost   0.278 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2007/Apr 11
         (c) format only 2007 Dialog
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2007/Apr W1
         (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation
 *File   5: BIOSIS has been enhanced with archival data. Please see
HELP NEWS 5 for information.
  File  73:EMBASE 1974-2007/Apr 11
         (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V.
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      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?

S (INT-H) OR (INT-H/218)
               2  INT-H
               1  INT-H/218
      S1       2  (INT-H) OR (INT-H/218)
?

RD
      S2       2  RD  (unique items)
?

T S2/3,K/ALL
```

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

```
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2007 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10399324   PMID: 7874687
```

The overexpression of int-5/Aromatase, a novel MMTV integration locus gene, is responsible for D2 mammary tumor cell proliferation.

```
  Tekmal R R; Durgam V R
  Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Texas Health
Science Center at San Antonio 78284-7836.
  Cancer letters (IRELAND) Jan 27 1995, 88 (2) p147-55, ISSN
0304-3835--Print Journal Code: 7600053
  Contract/Grant No.: P30 CA 54174; CA; NCI; R29 CA57559; CA; NCI
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

  Gene Symbol: MMTV; P450; int-5; int-H
```

2/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

```
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

15039800   BIOSIS NO.: 199900299460
```

Alterations in the directionality of lambda site-specific recombination catalyzed by mutant integrases in vivo

```
AUTHOR: Christ Nicole; Droege Peter (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Institute of Genetics, University of Cologne, Weyertal 121,
  D-50931, Cologne, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Journal of Molecular Biology 288 (5): p825-836 May 21, 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0022-2836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:
  CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS:   ... Int-h/218 ...

... Int-h
?
```

```
Set     Items   Description
S1          2   (INT-H) OR (INT-H/218)
S2          2   RD  (unique items)
?

S S2 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
               2  S2
          106464  EUKARYOTIC
          173508  MAMMAL
        15097153  HUMAN
         3622374  ANIMAL
      S3       0  S2 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
?

S (ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR) AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
             727  ATTB
             968  ATTP
             338  ATTL
             575  ATTR
          106464  EUKARYOTIC
          173508  MAMMAL
        15097153  HUMAN
         3622374  ANIMAL
      S4     380  (ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR) AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL
                  OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
?

S S4 AND (PHAGE (W) LAMBDA (W) INTEGRASE (W) MUTANTS)
             380  S4
          103550  PHAGE
           85572  LAMBDA
            7928  INTEGRASE
          321755  MUTANTS
               3  PHAGE(W)LAMBDA(W)INTEGRASE(W)MUTANTS
      S5       3  S4 AND (PHAGE (W) LAMBDA (W) INTEGRASE (W) MUTANTS)
?

RD
      S6       1  RD  (unique items)
?

T S6/3,K/ALL

 6/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2007 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12655116   PMID: 10698624
 Site-specific recombination in human cells catalyzed by phage lambda
 integrase mutants.
  Lorbach E; Christ N; Schwikardi M; Droge P
  Institute of Genetics, University of Cologne, Weyertal 121, Cologne,
D-50931, Germany.
  Journal of molecular biology (ENGLAND)  Mar 10 2000,  296 (5)  p1175-81
,  ISSN 0022-2836--Print  Journal Code: 2985088R
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
```

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... the prokaryotic ones normally required for wild-type Int, are most likely not present in human cells. Copyright 2000 Academic Press.
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	(INT-H) OR (INT-H/218)
S2	2	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S4	380	(ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR) AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S5	3	S4 AND (PHAGE (W) LAMBDA (W) INTEGRASE (W) MUTANTS)
S6	1	RD (unique items)

?

S S4 AND ((STABLY (W) INTEGRATED) OR (STABLY (W) TRANSFORMED) OR (STABLE (W) INTEGRA

	380	S4
	60126	STABLY
	190815	INTEGRATED
	1777	STABLY(W)INTEGRATED
	60126	STABLY
	193608	TRANSFORMED
	1894	STABLY(W)TRANSFORMED
	646840	STABLE
	148936	INTEGRATION
	1220	STABLE(W)INTEGRATION
S7	8	S4 AND ((STABLY (W) INTEGRATED) OR (STABLY (W) TRANSFORMED) OR (STABLE (W) INTEGRATION))

?

RD

S8	4	RD (unique items)

?

T S8/3,K/ALL

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

14371326 PMID: 12828862
PhiC31 integrase-mediated nonviral genetic correction of junctional epidermolysis bullosa.
Ortiz-Urda Susana; Thyagarajan Bhaskar; Keene Douglas R; Lin Qun; Calos Michele P; Khavari Paul A
VA Palo Alto Healthcare System and Program in Epithelial Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine, 269 Campus Drive, Stanford, CA 94305, USA.
Human gene therapy (United States) Jun 10 2003, 14 (9) p923-8, ISSN 1043-0342--Print Journal Code: 9008950
Contract/Grant No.: AR 44012; AR; NIAMS; CA 09302; CA; NCI; HL 68112; HL; NHLBI
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... infancy with massive cutaneous blistering. Prior approaches to genetically correct this disorder have relied on stable integration of wild-type LAMB3 sequences, using retroviral vectors. To develop a nonviral approach to JEB...

... we used the phiC31 integrase, which mediates unidirectional genomic integration of plasmids containing a specific attB site. An attB -containing laminin 5 beta3 expression plasmid was integrated into the genomes of primary keratinocytes from...

... genetically characterized JEB patients. phiC31 integrase supported genomic integration into epidermal progenitor cells. Regeneration of human skin on immunedeficient mice, using these cells, produced human skin tissue with restored laminin 5 expression. Furthermore, corrected JEB tissue restored hemidesmosome formation and...

8/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

13947465 PMID: 12244305
Stable nonviral genetic correction of inherited human skin disease.
Ortiz-Urda Susana; Thyagarajan Bhaskar; Keene Douglas R; Lin Qun; Fang Min; Calos Michele P; Khavari Paul A
VA Palo Alto Healthcare System and the Program in Epithelial Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA.
Nature medicine (United States) Oct 2002, 8 (10) p1166-70, ISSN 1078-8956--Print Journal Code: 9502015
Contract/Grant No.: AR44012; AR; NIAMS; HL68112; HL; NHLBI
Publishing Model Print-Electronic; Erratum in Nat Med. 2003 Feb;9(2) 237
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Stable nonviral genetic correction of inherited human skin disease.
...poor efficiency of stable gene transfer. These barriers hinder genetic correction of many severe inherited human diseases, such as the blistering skin disorder recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (RDEB), caused by mutations...
...C31 bacteriophage integrase, which stably integrates large DNA sequences containing a specific 285-base-pair attB sequence into genomic 'pseudo-attP sites'. phi C31 integrase-based gene transfer stably integrated the COL7A1 cDNA into genomes of primary epidermal progenitor cells from four unrelated RDEB patients...

...dermal-epidermal cohesion. These findings establish a practical approach to nonviral genetic correction of severe human genetic disorders requiring stable genomic integration of large DNA sequences.

8/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11123411 EMBASE No: 2001140541
Development of host-vector systems for lactic acid bacteria
Sung-Sik Y.; Kim C.

Y. Sung-Sik, Department of Biological Resources, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Yonsei University, Wonju 220-710 South Korea
AUTHOR EMAIL: sungsik@dragon.yonsei.ac.kr
Korean Journal of Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology (KOREAN J. APPL. MICROBIOL. BIOTECHNOL.) (South Korea) 2001, 29/1 (1-11)
CODEN: SMHAE ISSN: 0257-2389
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: KOREAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; KOREAN
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 51

...the plasmid vectors carrying antibiotic resistance genes as selection markers should be avoided, especially for human consumption. By contrast, as LAB have some desirable traits such that they are GRAS(generally...

...gene product from LAB. Many food-grade host vector systems were successfully developed, which allowed stable integration of multiple plasmid copies in the chromosome of LAB. More recently, an integration vector system...
...integration apparatus of temperate lactococcal bacteriophage, containing the integrase gene(int) and phage attachment site(attP), was published. In conclusion, when various vector systems, which are maintain stably and expressed strongly...

...LAB, are developed, lots of such food products as enzymes, pharmaceuticals, bioactive food ingredients for human consumption would be produced at a full scale in LAB.

8/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05992805 EMBASE No: 1995021421
Site-specific integration of the phage phiCTX genome into the Pseudomonas aeruginosa chromosome: Characterization of the functional integrase gene located close to and upstream of attP
Wang Z.; Xiong G.; Lutz F.
Inst. Pharmakologie und Toxikologie, Justus-Liebig-Universitat Giessen, Frankfurt Strasse 107,D-35392 Giessen Germany
Molecular and General Genetics (MOL. GEN. GENET.) (Germany) 1995, 246/1 (72-79)
CODEN: MGGEA ISSN: 0026-8925
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...Pseudomonas aeruginosa chromosome: Characterization of the functional integrase gene located close to and upstream of attP

...analysed. The 1,167 bp integrase gene, int, located immediately upstream of the attachment site, attP , was characterized using plasmid constructs, harbouring the integration functions, and serving as an integration probe in both P. aeruginosa and Escherichia coli. The attP plasmids p1000/p400 in the presence of the int plasmid pIBH and attP -int plasmids pINT/pINTS can be stably integrated into the P. aeruginosa chromosome. Successful recombination between the attP plasmid p1000 and the attB plasmid p5.1, in the presence of the int plasmid pIBH in E. coli HB101...

...43 kDa protein in E. coli maxicells harbouring pINT. Proposed integration arm regions downstream of attP are not necessary for the

integration process. pINT and phage phiCTX could be integrated together...
SECTION HEADINGS:
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
022 Human Genetics
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	(INT-H) OR (INT-H/218)
S2	2	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S4	380	(ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR) AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S5	3	S4 AND (PHAGE (W) LAMBDA (W) INTEGRASE (W) MUTANTS)
S6	1	RD (unique items)
S7	8	S4 AND ((STABLY (W) INTEGRATED) OR (STABLY (W) TRANSFORMED) OR (STABLE (W) INTEGRATION))
S8	4	RD (unique items)

?

S (INT-H)
S9 2 (INT-H)
?

T S9/3,K/ALL

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10399324 PMID: 7874687
The overexpression of int-5/Aromatase, a novel MMTV integration locus gene, is responsible for D2 mammary tumor cell proliferation.
Tekmal R R; Durgam V R
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio 78284-7836.
Cancer letters (IRELAND) Jan 27 1995, 88 (2) p147-55, ISSN 0304-3835--Print Journal Code: 7600053
Contract/Grant No.: P30 CA 54174; CA; NCI; R29 CA57559; CA; NCI
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Gene Symbol: MMTV; P450; int-5; int-H

9/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

15039800 BIOSIS NO.: 199900299460
Alterations in the directionality of lambda site-specific recombination catalyzed by mutant integrases in vivo
AUTHOR: Christ Nicole; Droege Peter (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Institute of Genetics, University of Cologne, Weyertal 121, D-50931, Cologne, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Journal of Molecular Biology 288 (5): p825-836 May 21, 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0022-2836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ... Int-h
?

S (VARIANT OR MUTANT) (S) (BACTERIOPHAGE AND RECOMBINATION)
214567 VARIANT
572637 MUTANT
87526 BACTERIOPHAGE
146928 RECOMBINATION
S10 892 (VARIANT OR MUTANT) (S) (BACTERIOPHAGE AND RECOMBINATION)
?

S S10 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
892 S10
106464 EUKARYOTIC
173508 MAMMAL
15097153 HUMAN
3622374 ANIMAL
S11 117 S10 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
?

S S11 AND (ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR)
117 S11
727 ATTB
968 ATTP
338 ATTL
575 ATTR
S12 8 S11 AND (ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR)
?

RD
S13 7 RD (unique items)
?

T S13/3,K/ALL

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12655116 PMID: 10698624
Site-specific recombination in human cells catalyzed by phage lambda integrase mutants.
Lorbach E; Christ N; Schwikardi M; Droge P
Institute of Genetics, University of Cologne, Weyertal 121, Cologne, D-50931, Germany.
Journal of molecular biology (ENGLAND) Mar 10 2000, 296 (5) p1175-81, ISSN 0022-2836--Print Journal Code: 2985088R
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Site-specific recombination in human cells catalyzed by phage lambda

integrase mutants.
... however, wild-type Int requires accessory proteins and DNA supercoiling of target sites to catalyze recombination . Here, we show that two mutant Int proteins, Int-h (E174 K) and its derivative Int-h/218 (E174 K/E218 K), which do not require accessory factors, are proficient to perform intramolecular integrative and excisive recombination in co-transfection assays inside human cells. Intramolecular integrative recombination is also detectable by Southern analysis in human reporter cell lines harboring target sites attB and attP as stable genomic sequences. Recombination by wild-type Int, however, is not detectable by this method. The latter result implies that eukaryotic co-factors, which could functionally replace the prokaryotic ones normally required for wild-type Int, are most likely not present in human cells. Copyright 2000 Academic Press.
...; GE; Bacteriophage lambda--genetics--GE; Blotting, Southern; Catalysis; Cell Line; DNA, Superhelical--genetics--GE; Genome, Human ; Hela Cells; Humans; Integrases--genetics--GE; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Transfection; Viral...

13/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

16343219 BIOSIS NO.: 200100515058
Gene insertion and replacement in Schizosaccharomyces pombe mediated by the Streptomyces bacteriophagevariant phiC31 site-specific recombination system
AUTHOR: Thomason L C; Calendar R; Ow D W (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Plant Gene Expression Center, Department of Plant and Microbial Biology, U.S. Department of Agriculture, University of California, 800 Buchanan St., Albany, CA, 94710, USA**USA
JOURNAL: MGG Molecular Genetics and Genomics 265 (6): p1031-1038 August, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1617-4615
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The site-specific recombination system used by the Streptomyces bacteriophage variant phiC31 was tested in the fission yeast Schizosaccharomyces pombe. A target strain with the phage attachment site attP inserted at the leu1 locus was co-transformed with one plasmid containing the bacterial attachment site attB linked to a ura4+ marker, and a second plasmid expressing the variant phiC31 integrase gene. High-efficiency transformation to the Ura+ phenotype occurred when the integrase gene was expressed. Southern analysis revealed that the attB -ura4+ plasmid integrated into the chromosomal attP site. Sequence analysis showed that the attBXattP recombination was precise. In another approach, DNA with a ura4+ marker flanked by two attB sites in direct orientation was used to transform S. pombe cells bearing an attP duplication. The variant phiC31 integrase catalyzed two reciprocal cross-overs, resulting in a precise gene replacement. The site...

...observed on maintenance of the integrase gene in the integrant lines. The irreversibility of the variant phiC31 site-specific recombination system sets it apart from other systems currently used in eukaryotic cells, which reverse readily. Deployment of the variant phiC31 recombination provides new opportunities for directing transgene Yand

chromosome rearrangements in eukaryotic systems.
DESCRIPTORS:
GENE NAME: Schizosaccharomyces pombe attB gene (Ascomycetes...

...Schizosaccharomyces pombe attP gene (Ascomycetes...

13/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12002575 EMBASE No: 2003113930
Site-specific cassette exchange and germline transmission with mouse ES cells expressing phiC31 integrase
Belteki G.; Gertsenstein M.; Ow D.W.; Nagy A.
A. Nagy, Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute, Mount Sinai Hospital, 600 University Avenue, Toronto, Ont. M5G 1X5 Canada
AUTHOR EMAIL: nagy@mshri.on.ca
Nature Biotechnology (NAT. BIOTECHNOL.) (United States) 01 MAR 2003, 21/3 (321-324)
CODEN: NABIF ISSN: 1087-0156
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 22

...mouse genome: Cre from P1 phageSUP1,2 and Flp from yeastSUP3,4. Both enzymes catalyze recombination between two 34-base pair recognition sites, lox and FRT, respectively, resulting in excision, inversion...

...sites are created, which are immediate substrates for excision. To stabilize the trans event, functional mutant recognition sites had to be identifiedSUP8-12. None of the systems, however, allowed efficient selection...

...function in Schizosaccharomyces pombeSUP13 and mammalianSUP4,15 cells. This enzyme recombines between two heterotypic sites: attB and attP . The product sites of the recombination event (attL and attR) are not substrates for the integraseSUP16. Therefore, the phiC31 integrase is ideal to facilitate site...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
...molecular recognition; protein analysis; Streptomyces; Schizosaccharomyces pombe; cell specificity; catalyst; catalysis; nonhuman; mouse; controlled study; animal cell; article; priority journal

13/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07382301 EMBASE No: 1998294363
The role of supercoiling in mycobacteriophage L5 integrative recombination
Pena C.E.A.; Kahlenberg J.M.; Hatfull G.F.
G.F. Hatfull, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: gfh@vms.cis.pitt.edu
Nucleic Acids Research (NUCLEIC ACIDS RES.) (United Kingdom) 01 SEP 1998, 26/17 (4012-4018)
CODEN: NARHA ISSN: 0305-1048
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 33

...hosts, including Mycobacterium smegmatis, Mycobacterium tuberculosis and bacille Calmette-Guerin. This integrase-mediated site-specific recombination reaction occurs between the phage attP site and the mycobacterial attB site and requires the mycobacterial integration host factor. Here we examine the role of supercoiling...

...and show that integration is stimulated by DNA supercoiling but that supercoiling of either the attP or the attB substrate enhances recombination . Supercoiling thus facilitates a postsynaptic recombination event. We also show that, while supercoiling is not required for the production of a recombinagenic intasome, a mutant attP DNA deficient in binding of the host factor acquires a dependence on supercoiling for intasome formation and recombination .
SECTION HEADINGS:
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry

13/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04023655 EMBASE No: 1989192697
Control of prophage integration and excision in bacteriophage P2: Nucleotide sequences of the int gene and att sites
Yu A.; Bertani L.E.; Haggard-Ljungquist E.
Department of Microbial Genetics, Karolinska Institutet, S-104 01 Stockholm Sweden
Gene (GENE) (Netherlands) 1989, 80/1 (1-11)
CODEN: GENED ISSN: 0378-1119
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Integration of bacteriophage P2 into the Escherichia coli host genome involves recombination between two specific attachment sites, attP and attB , one on the phage and the other on the host genome, respectively. The reaction is...

...1970) 331-336). A 1200-bp region of P2 DNA containing the int gene and attP , the prophage hybrid ends attL and attR , and one bacterial attachment site, the preferred site LocI from E. coli strain C, have...

...no obvious promoter sequence preceding it. The int gene transcript seems to continue past the attP site downstream from it, suggesting a possible explanation for the previously observed difference in integration...

...1972) 68-75), was found to lie within the int gene itself. The P2 saf variant , which has altered site preference (Six, Virology 29 (1966) 106-125), has a bp substitution...
SECTION HEADINGS:
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
022 Human Genetics
047 Virology

13/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

01948130 EMBASE No: 1981127297
Direct role of the himA gene product in phage lambda integration
Hiller H.I.; Nash H.A.
Dept. Molec. Biol., Univ. California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720 United States
Nature (NATURE) (United Kingdom) 1981, 290/5806 (523-526)
CODEN: NATUA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...integration of phage lambda into the Escherichia coli chromosome is accomplished by a site-specific recombination between two unique DNA sequences (attB on the bacterial genome and attP on the phage; reviewed in refs 2, 3) and requires proteins encoded by both the bacterium and the phage. Genetic and biochemical studies have shown that bacterial strains mutant in the himA gene, located at 38 min on the E. coli map, are defective...

...the activity of the host-encoded component. They are, moreover, defective for the growth of bacteriophage Mu, for precise excision of transposable antibiotic resistance determinants and for the synthesis of the...

...of genes involved in integration but is one of two host polypeptides required for integrative recombination .
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
in vitro study; animal experiment; heredity
SECTION HEADINGS:
047 Virology
022 Human Genetics
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology

13/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

01616479 EMBASE No: 1980174000
Int-h: An int mutation of phage lambda that enhances site-specific recombination
Miller H.I.; Mozola M.A.; Friedman D.I.
Dept. Microbiol. Immunol., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48109 United States
Cell (CELL) (United States) 1980, 20/3 (721-729)
CODEN: CELLB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...integrase with enhanced activity, which is manifested by an ability to support lambda site-specific recombination relatively efficiently under conditions where the wild-type integrase functions inefficiently. The level of site-specific recombination seen in the presence of the intsup + integrase in himAsup - hosts is greatly reduced, as...

...also more active in other host mutants (himB and hip) that reduce lambda site-specific recombination . In the absence of the normal attB site, the frequency of lysogen formation (at secondary sites) by lambda intsup +

```
is reduced 200 fold. Although lambda int-h3 will integrate preferentially
at the attB site if it is present, the mutant phage forms lysogens at a
high frequency in attB -deleted hosts. lambda int-h3 requires himA
function for integration at secondary sites. The fact...

...qualitative change in integrase activity; that is, the int-h3 integrase
is more active. The mutant integrase supports site-specific
recombination with att sites that carry the att24 mutation. We propose
that the int-h3 integrase...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
genetic recombination; in vitro study; animal experiment; heredity
SECTION HEADINGS:
  047 Virology
  022  Human Genetics
  004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
?


Set     Items   Description
S1          2   (INT-H) OR (INT-H/218)
S2          2   RD (unique items)
S3          0   S2 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S4        380   (ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR) AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR
              HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S5          3   S4 AND (PHAGE (W) LAMBDA (W) INTEGRASE (W) MUTANTS)
S6          1   RD (unique items)
S7          8   S4 AND ((STABLY (W) INTEGRATED) OR (STABLY (W) TRANSFORMED)
              OR (STABLE (W) INTEGRATION))
S8          4   RD (unique items)
S9          2   (INT-H)
S10       892   (VARIANT OR MUTANT) (S) (BACTERIOPHAGE AND RECOMBINATION)
S11       117   S10 AND (EUKARYOTIC OR MAMMAL OR HUMAN OR ANIMAL)
S12         8   S11 AND (ATTB OR ATTP OR ATTL OR ATTR)
S13         7   RD (unique items)
?

COST
      13apr07 09:02:44 User259876 Session D995.2
           $2.77    0.813 DialUnits File155
              $1.32  6 Type(s) in Format  3
           $1.32  6 Types
    $4.09  Estimated cost File155
          $11.71    1.951 DialUnits File5
              $6.60  3 Type(s) in Format  3
           $6.60  3 Types
   $18.31  Estimated cost File5
          $19.44    1.633 DialUnits File73
             $23.10  7 Type(s) in Format  3
          $23.10  7 Types
   $42.54  Estimated cost File73
           OneSearch, 3 files,  4.398 DialUnits FileOS
    $3.73  INTERNET
   $68.67  Estimated cost this search
   $69.70  Estimated total session cost   4.675 DialUnits
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